# SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

### **SENATE BILL NO. 1209**

#### 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Ways and Means May 1, 2008 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 1209 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

5303L.05C

#### AN ACT

To repeal sections 21.810, 67.1360, 94.900, 94.902, 135.090, 142.869, 144.030, 144.270, 155.010, 242.230, 242.500, 245.020, 245.105, 245.197, 246.305, and 478.466, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-six new sections relating to taxes and fees, with penalty provisions, and with an emergency clause.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 21.810, 67.1360, 94.900, 94.902, 135.090, 142.869, 144.030,

- 2 144.270, 155.010, 242.230, 242.500, 245.020, 245.105, 245.197, 246.305, and 478.466, RSMo,
- 3 are repealed and twenty-six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 21.810,
- 4 32.400, 67.175, 67.1360, 94.271, 94.900, 94.902, 94.1011, 135.090, 135.610, 142.869, 144.030,
- 5 144.052, 144.067, 144.270, 155.010, 190.450, 190.451, 242.230, 242.500, 245.020, 245.105,
- 6 245.197, 246.305, 321.227, and 478.466, to read as follows:
  - 21.810. 1. There is established a permanent joint committee of the general assembly to
- 2 be known as the "Joint Committee on Tax Policy" which shall be composed of five members of
- 3 the senate, appointed by the president pro tem of the senate, and five members of the house of
- 4 representatives, appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives. A majority of the
- 5 members of the committee shall constitute a quorum. The members shall annually select one
- 6 of the members to be the chair and one of the members to be the vice chair. The speaker of the
- 7 house of representatives and the president pro tem of the senate shall appoint the respective

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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- 8 majority members. The minority leader of the house and the minority leader of the senate shall
- 9 appoint the respective minority members. The members shall receive no additional
- 10 compensation, but shall be reimbursed for actual and necessary expenses incurred by them in
- 11 the performance of their duties. No major party shall be represented on the committee by more
- 12 than three members from the senate nor by more than three members from the house. The
- 13 committee is authorized to meet and act year round and to employ the necessary personnel
- 14 within the limits of appropriations. The staff of the committee on legislative research, house
- 15 research, and senate research shall provide necessary clerical, research, fiscal, and legal services
- 16 to the committee, as the committee may request.
  - 2. It shall be the duty of the committee:
- 18 (1) To make a continuing study and analysis of the current and proposed tax policy of this state as it relates to:
  - (a) Fairness and equity;
- (b) True economic impact;
- (c) Burden on individuals and businesses;
- 23 (d) Effectiveness of tax expenditures;
- 24 (e) Impact on political subdivisions of this state;
- 25 (f) Agreements and contracts with the federal government, other states and territories, 26 political subdivisions, and private entities relating to the collection and administration of state 27 and local taxes and fees;
  - (g) Compliance with the state and United States Constitution and federal and international law; and
    - (h) The effects of interstate commerce:
  - (2) To make a continuing study and review of the department of revenue, the department of economic development, the state tax commission, and any other state agency, commission, or state executive office responsible for the administration of tax policies;
  - (3) To study the effects of the coupling or decoupling with the federal income tax code as it relates to the state income tax;
  - (4) To make recommendations, as and when the committee deems fit, to the general assembly for legislative action or to report findings and to the departments, commissions, and offices for administrative or procedural changes;
    - (5) To study the effects of a sales tax holiday; [and]
- 40 (6) To examine and assess the public benefit of any tax credit program that is the subject 41 of an audit by the state auditor pursuant to section 620.1300, RSMo, and provide a report to the 42 general assembly and the governor with the committee's findings and recommendations, if any, 43 regarding such tax credit program within six months of receiving the audit report;

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- 44 (7) To approve or deny, after review, any increase in fees made by the director of 45 revenue.
  - 3. All state departments, commissions, and offices responsible for the administration of tax policies shall cooperate with and assist the committee in the performance of its duties and shall make available all books, records and information requested, except individually identifiable information regarding a specific taxpayer. The committee may also consult with public and private universities and academies, public and private organizations, and private citizens in the performance of its duties. The committee may contract with public and private entities, within the limits of appropriation, for analysis and study of current or proposed changes to state and local tax policy. The committee shall have the power to subpoena witnesses, take testimony under oath, compel the attendance of witnesses, the giving of testimony and the production of records.
- 32.400. Before increasing any fees administered by the department of revenue, the 2 director of revenue shall appear before the joint committee on tax policy and present a proposed delineation of the fees to be increased. The joint committee shall review all proposed fee increases and shall affirm, by a majority vote of all members serving on the committee, the fee increase proposal of the director before any such increase. 6 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140, RSMo, to the contrary, the provisions of this section shall be nonseverable, and if subdivision (7) of subsection 2 of section 21.810, 7 RSMo, or any provision of this section is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of this section.
- 67.175. 1. The governing body of any county of the first classification with more than eighty-two thousand but fewer than eighty-two thousand one hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the county 4 which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the operation of public safety departments, including police and fire departments, and including communications of such public safety departments. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
  - 2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the county submits to the voters residing within the county at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the county to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes

cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any county, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "County Public Safety Departments Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to the county for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such county. Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 4. The governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the county. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any county that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the county equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the county voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the county a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

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- 6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the county shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety 57 days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the 58 trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of 59 such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such county, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the county and close the account of that county. The director shall notify 62 each county of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the county.
  - 67.1360. 1. The governing body of the following cities and counties may impose a tax as provided in this section:
  - (1) A city with a population of more than seven thousand and less than seven thousand five hundred;
  - (2) A county with a population of over nine thousand six hundred and less than twelve thousand which has a total assessed valuation of at least sixty-three million dollars, if the county submits the issue to the voters of such county prior to January 1, 2003;
  - (3) A third class city which is the county seat of a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population of at least twenty-five thousand but not more than thirty thousand inhabitants;
  - (4) Any fourth class city having, according to the last federal decennial census, a population of more than one thousand eight hundred fifty inhabitants but less than one thousand nine hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government and having a population of greater than six hundred thousand but less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants:
  - (5) Any city having a population of more than three thousand but less than eight thousand inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
  - (6) Any city having a population of less than two hundred fifty inhabitants in a county of the fourth classification having a population of greater than forty-eight thousand inhabitants;
  - (7) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants in a county of the third classification having a population of more than twenty-five thousand but less than twenty-seven thousand inhabitants;
  - (8) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand two hundred but less than three thousand three hundred located in a county of the third classification having a population of more than thirty-five thousand but less than thirty-six thousand;

- 27 (9) Any county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
  - (10) Any city of the fourth class in a county of the second classification without a township form of government and a population of less than thirty thousand;
  - (11) Any county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
  - (12) Any city of the fourth class with a population of more than one thousand eight hundred but less than two thousand in a county of the third classification with a township form of government and a population of at least twenty-eight thousand but not more than thirty thousand;
  - (13) Any city of the third class with a population of more than seven thousand two hundred but less than seven thousand five hundred within a county of the third classification with a population of more than twenty-one thousand but less than twenty-three thousand;
  - (14) Any fourth class city having a population of more than two thousand eight hundred but less than three thousand one hundred inhabitants in a county of the third classification with a township form of government having a population of more than eight thousand four hundred but less than nine thousand inhabitants;
  - (15) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four hundred seventy but less than five hundred twenty inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (16) Any third class city with a population of more than three thousand eight hundred but less than four thousand inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than fifteen thousand nine hundred but less than sixteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (17) Any fourth class city with a population of more than four thousand three hundred but less than four thousand five hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government with a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred inhabitants:
  - (18) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand four hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government with a population of more than fifty-five thousand but less than sixty thousand inhabitants;
  - (19) Any fourth class city with a population of more than two thousand five hundred but less than two thousand six hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification with a population of more than nineteen thousand one hundred but less than nineteen thousand two hundred inhabitants;

- 64 (20) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government with 65 a population greater than sixteen thousand but less than sixteen thousand two hundred 66 inhabitants;
  - (21) Any county of the second classification with a population of more than forty-four thousand but less than fifty thousand inhabitants;
  - (22) Any third class city with a population of more than nine thousand five hundred but less than nine thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (23) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand two hundred but less than five thousand three hundred inhabitants located in a county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-four thousand five hundred but less than twenty-four thousand six hundred inhabitants;
  - (24) Any third class city with a population of more than nineteen thousand nine hundred but less than twenty thousand in a county of the first classification without a charter form of government and with a population of more than one hundred ninety-eight thousand but less than one hundred ninety-eight thousand two hundred inhabitants;
  - (25) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand six hundred but less than two thousand seven hundred inhabitants located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fifteen thousand three hundred but less than fifteen thousand four hundred inhabitants;
  - (26) Any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than fourteen thousand nine hundred but less than fifteen thousand inhabitants;
  - (27) Any city of the fourth classification with more than five thousand four hundred but fewer than five thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county;
  - (28) Any city of the fourth classification with more than six thousand three hundred but fewer than six thousand five hundred inhabitants and located in more than one county through the creation of a tourism district which may include, in addition to the geographic area of such city, the area encompassed by the portion of the school district, located within a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but fewer than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants, having an average daily attendance for school year 2005-06 between one thousand eight hundred and one thousand nine hundred;
  - (29) Any city of the fourth classification with more than seven thousand seven hundred but less than seven thousand eight hundred inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than ninety-three thousand eight hundred but less than ninety-three thousand nine hundred inhabitants;

- (30) Any city of the fourth classification with more than two thousand nine hundred but less than three thousand inhabitants located in a county of the first classification with more than seventy-three thousand seven hundred but less than seventy-three thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (31) Any city of the third classification with more than nine thousand three hundred but less than nine thousand four hundred inhabitants; [or]
- (32) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than three thousand nine hundred inhabitants and located in any county of the first classification with more than thirty-nine thousand seven hundred but fewer than thirty-nine thousand eight hundred inhabitants;
- (33) Any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
- 2. The governing body of any city or county listed in subsection 1 of this section may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels, motels, bed and breakfast inns and campgrounds and any docking facility which rents slips to recreational boats which are used by transients for sleeping, which shall be at least two percent, but not more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city or county submits to the voters of the city or county at a state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city or county to impose a tax pursuant to the provisions of this section and section 67.1362. The tax authorized by this section and section 67.1362 shall be in addition to any charge paid to the owner or operator and shall be in addition to any and all taxes imposed by law and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the city or county solely for funding the promotion of tourism. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
- 3. In any city of the fourth classification with more than three thousand eight hundred but fewer than four thousand inhabitants, "transient guest" as used in this section shall not include a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a not-for-profit hotel or motel.
- 94.271. 1. The governing body of any city of the fourth classification with more than twenty-four thousand eight hundred but fewer than twenty-five thousand inhabitants may impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof, which shall not be more than five percent per occupied room per night, except that such tax shall not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general or primary election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and the proceeds of such tax shall be used by the

city for the promotion of tourism and funding the construction, maintenance, and 11 operation of capital improvements. Such tax shall be stated separately from all other 12 charges and taxes.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in 14 substantially the following form:

Shall ...... (insert the name of the city)impose a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels and motels situated in ......... (name of city) at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of promoting tourism and funding the construction, maintenance, and operation of capital improvements?

19  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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> If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax authorized by this section shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on the question.

> 3. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.

94.900. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than ten thousand eight hundred but less than ten thousand nine hundred inhabitants located at least partly within a county of the first classification with more than one hundred eighty-four thousand but less than one hundred eighty-eight thousand inhabitants, or any city of the fourth classification with more than eight thousand nine hundred but fewer than nine thousand inhabitants, is hereby authorized to impose, by ordinance or order, a sales tax in the amount of up to one-half of one percent on all retail sales made in such city which are subject to taxation under the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized by 10 this section shall be in addition to any and all other sales taxes allowed by law, except that no 12 ordinance or order imposing a sales tax pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city, at a county or 13 14 state general, primary or special election, a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city 15 to impose a tax.

11.	C.S. S.C.S. S.D. 120)
16	2. If the proposal submitted involves only authorization to impose the tax authorized by
17	this section, the ballot of submission shall contain, but need not be limited to, the following
18	language:
19	Shall the city of (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax of (inser
20	amount) for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?
21	$\square$ YES $\square$ NO
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23	If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "Yes". If you are opposed
24	to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "No".
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26	If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor
27	of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any
28	amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second calender quarter

of the proposal submitted pursuant to this subsection, then the ordinance or order and any amendments thereto shall be in effect on the first day of the second **calender** quarter [immediately following the election approving the proposal] **after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax**. If a proposal receives less than the required majority, then the governing body of the city shall have no power to impose the sales tax herein authorized unless and until the governing body of the city shall again have submitted another proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose the sales tax authorized by this section and such proposal is approved by the required majority of the qualified voters voting thereon. However, in no event shall a proposal pursuant to this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal pursuant to this section.

- 3. All revenue received by a city from the tax authorized under the provisions of this section shall be deposited in a special trust fund and shall be used solely for improving the public safety for such city for so long as the tax shall remain in effect.
- 4. Once the tax authorized by this section is abolished or is terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall be used solely for improving the public safety for the city. Any funds in such special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds.
- 5. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created [in the state treasury], to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The

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53 director of the department of revenue shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the 54 trust and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax pursuant to this section, and the 55 records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director of the department of revenue shall distribute all moneys 56 57 deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax; such 58 funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds 59 arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the 60 61 ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters.

6. The director of the department of revenue may [authorize the state treasurer to] make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days prior to the effective date of the repeal and the director of the department of revenue may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director of the department of revenue shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director of the department of revenue shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.

7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed pursuant to this section.

94.902. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than twenty-six thousand three hundred but less than twenty-six thousand seven hundred inhabitants, or of any city of the fourth classification with more than thirty thousand three hundred but 3 fewer than thirty thousand seven hundred inhabitants, may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made in the city which are subject to taxation under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section may be imposed in an amount of up to one-half of one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of improving the public safety for such city, including but not limited to expenditures on equipment, city employee salaries and benefits, and facilities for police, fire and emergency medical providers. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from 10 11 all other charges and taxes. The order or ordinance imposing a sales tax under this section shall 12 not become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters residing within 13 the city, at a county or state general, primary, or special election, a proposal to authorize the 14 governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section.

2. The ballot of submission for the tax authorized in this section shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall the city of ..... (city's name) impose a citywide sales tax at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

19  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

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If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO".

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If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the proposal, then the ordinance or order and any amendments to the order or ordinance shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notice of the adoption of the sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the proposal, then the tax shall not become effective unless the proposal is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal. However, in no event shall a proposal under this section be submitted to the voters sooner than twelve months from the date of the last proposal under this section.

3. Any sales tax imposed under this section shall be administered, collected, enforced, and operated as required in section 32.087, RSMo. All sales taxes collected by the director of the department of revenue under this section on behalf of any city, less one percent for cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund after payment of premiums for surety bonds as provided in section 32.087, RSMo, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created in the state treasury, to be known as the "City Public Safety Sales Tax Trust Fund". The moneys in the trust fund shall not be deemed to be state funds and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, money in this fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of the general revenue fund. The director shall keep accurate records of the amount of money in the trust **fund** and which was collected in each city imposing a sales tax under this section, and the records shall be open to the inspection of officers of the city and the public. Not later than the tenth day of each month the director shall distribute all moneys deposited in the trust fund during the preceding month to the city which levied the tax. Such funds shall be deposited with the city treasurer of each such city, and all expenditures of funds arising from the trust fund shall be by an appropriation act to be enacted by the governing body of each such city. Expenditures may be made from the fund for any functions authorized in the ordinance or order adopted by the governing body submitting the tax to the voters. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes.

Any funds in the special trust fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 4. The director of the department of revenue may authorize the state treasurer to make refunds from the amounts in the trust fund and credited to any city for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such cities. If any city abolishes the tax, the city shall notify the director of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal, and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such city, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the city and close the account of that city. The director shall notify each city of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the city.
- 5. The governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. The ballot of submission shall be in substantially the following form:

Shall ..... (insert the name of the city) repeal the sales tax imposed at a rate of ..... (insert rate of percent) percent for the purpose of improving the public safety of the city?

 $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

6. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by ten percent of the registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 7. Except as modified in this section, all provisions of sections 32.085 and 32.087, RSMo, shall apply to the tax imposed under this section.
  - 94.1011. 1. The governing body of any city of the third classification with more than three thousand five hundred but fewer than three thousand six hundred inhabitants may impose, by order or ordinance, a tax on the charges for all sleeping rooms paid by the transient guests of hotels or motels situated in the city or a portion thereof. The tax shall be not more than three percent per occupied room per night, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding the construction, maintenance, and repair of a multipurpose conference and convention center. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to the charge for the sleeping room and all other taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.
  - 2. No such order or ordinance shall become effective unless the governing body of the city submits to the voters of the city at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the city to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter following the calendar quarter in which the election was held. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
  - 3. All revenue generated by the tax shall be collected by the city collector of revenue, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. If the tax is repealed, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes. Any funds in the special trust fund that are not needed for current expenditures may be invested by the governing body in accordance with applicable laws relating to the investment of other city funds. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 4. The governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the city. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city, and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.

- 5. Whenever the governing body of any city that has adopted the tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the city equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the city voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the city a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the tax shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters of the city and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. As used in this section, "transient guests" means a person or persons who occupy a room or rooms in a hotel or motel for thirty-one days or less during any calendar quarter.
  - 135.090. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- 2 (1) "Homestead", the dwelling in Missouri owned by the surviving spouse and not 3 exceeding five acres of land surrounding it as is reasonably necessary for use of the dwelling as 4 a home. As used in this section, "homestead" shall not include any dwelling which is occupied 5 by more than two families;
  - (2) "Public safety officer", any firefighter, police officer, capitol police officer, parole officer, probation officer, correctional employee, water patrol officer, park ranger, conservation officer, commercial motor enforcement officer, emergency medical technician, first responder, or highway patrolman employed by the state of Missouri or a political subdivision thereof who is killed in the line of duty, unless the death was the result of the officer's own misconduct or abuse of alcohol or drugs;
    - (3) "Surviving spouse", a spouse, who has not remarried, of a public safety officer.
  - 2. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, a surviving spouse shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo, in an amount equal to the total amount of the property taxes on the surviving spouse's homestead paid during the tax year for which the credit is claimed. A surviving spouse may claim the credit authorized under this section for each tax year beginning the year of death of the public safety officer spouse until the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. No credit shall be allowed for the tax year in which the surviving spouse remarries. If the amount allowable as a credit exceeds the income tax reduced by other credits, then the excess shall be considered an overpayment of the income tax.

- 3. The department of revenue shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
  - 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
    - 5. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after August 28, 2007, unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
  - (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
  - 135.610. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2008, any taxpayer who is a volunteer firefighter with a registered fire department in this state shall be allowed a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, RSMo, excluding withholding tax imposed by sections 143.191 to 143.265, RSMo.
    - 2. The credit authorized in this section shall be claimed as follows:
  - (1) The taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount of one hundred eighty dollars in the first tax year the taxpayer claims the credit if the taxpayer has completed at least twelve hours of any firefighter training program approved by the office of the state fire marshal in the tax year for which the credit is claimed. The taxpayer may claim the credit authorized in this subdivision in each subsequent tax year if the taxpayer completes at least twelve hours of any firefighter training program approved by the office of the state fire marshal in such subsequent tax year;
  - (2) After the initial tax credit is claimed under subdivision (1) of this subsection and the taxpayer has completed the Basic Fire Fighter program or been certified after completing the Fire Fighter I or Fire Fighter II program by the division of fire safety for a minimum of thirty-six hours, the taxpayer may claim a credit in the amount of three hundred sixty dollars in each tax year if the taxpayer has completed at least twelve hours

of firefighter training program approved by the office of the state fire marshal in the tax year the taxpayer claims the credit under this subdivision.

- 3. The state fire marshal may develop or approve existing training programs for volunteer firefighters, may establish procedures for providing documentation that the taxpayer is a volunteer firefighter in good standing with a registered fire department, as required in chapter 320, RSMo, and has completed the training requirements in this section, and may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- 4. The tax credit allowed by this section shall be claimed by the qualified taxpayer at the time such taxpayer files a return and shall be applied against the income tax liability imposed by chapter 143, RSMo, after all other credits provided by law have been applied. If the amount of the tax credit exceeds the taxpayer's tax liability, the difference shall not be refundable but may be carried forward to any of the taxpayer's four subsequent taxable years.
- 5. The director of revenue shall establish the procedure by which the tax credit in this section may be claimed, and shall promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section.
- 6. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2008, shall be invalid and void.
  - 7. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri Sunset Act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 142.869. 1. The tax imposed by this chapter shall not apply to passenger motor vehicles, buses as defined in section 301.010, RSMo, or commercial motor vehicles registered in this state which are powered by alternative fuel, and for which a valid decal has been acquired as provided

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in this section. The owners or operators of such motor vehicles shall, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay an annual alternative fuel decal fee as follows: seventy-five dollars on 5 each passenger motor vehicle, school bus as defined in section 301.010, RSMo, and commercial motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight of eighteen thousand pounds or less; one hundred dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of eighteen thousand pounds but not more than thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter "F"; one 11 hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of 12 eighteen thousand pounds but less than or equal to thirty-six thousand pounds, and each passenger-carrying motor vehicle subject to the registration fee provided in sections 301.059, 13 14 301.061 and 301.063, RSMo; two hundred fifty dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross weight in excess of thirty-six thousand pounds used for farm or farming transportation 15 operations and registered with a license plate designated with the letter "F"; and one thousand 16 dollars on each motor vehicle with a licensed gross vehicle weight in excess of thirty-six 17 18 thousand pounds. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, motor vehicles 19 licensed as historic under section 301.131, RSMo, which are powered by alternative fuel 20 shall be exempt from both the tax imposed by this chapter and the alternative fuel decal 21 requirements of this section. 22

- 2. Except interstate fuel users and vehicles licensed under a reciprocity agreement as defined in section 142.617, the tax imposed by section 142.803 shall not apply to motor vehicles registered outside this state which are powered by alternative fuel, and for which a valid temporary alternative fuel decal has been acquired as provided in this section. The owners or operators of such motor vehicles shall, in lieu of the tax imposed by section 142.803, pay a temporary alternative fuel decal fee of eight dollars on each such vehicle. Such decals shall be valid for a period of fifteen days from the date of issuance and shall be attached to the lower right-hand corner of the front windshield on the motor vehicle for which it was issued. Such decal and fee shall not be transferable. All proceeds from such decal fees shall be deposited as specified in section 142.345. Alternative fuel dealers selling such decals in accordance with rules and regulations prescribed by the director shall be allowed to retain fifty cents for each decal fee timely remitted to the director.
- 3. The director shall annually, on or before January thirty-first of each year, collect or cause to be collected from owners or operators of the motor vehicles specified in subsection 1 of this section the annual decal fee. Applications for such decals shall be supplied by the department of revenue. In the case of a motor vehicle which is not in operation by January thirty-first of any year, a decal may be purchased for a fractional period of such year, and the amount of the decal fee shall be reduced by one-twelfth for each complete month which shall have elapsed since the beginning of such year.

- 4. Upon the payment of the fee required by subsection 1 of this section, the director shall issue a decal, which shall be valid for the current calendar year and shall be attached to the lower right-hand corner of the front windshield on the motor vehicle for which it was issued.
  - 5. The decal fee paid pursuant to subsection 1 of this section for each motor vehicle shall be transferable upon a change of ownership of the motor vehicle and, if the LP gas or natural gas equipment is removed from a motor vehicle upon a change of ownership and is reinstalled in another motor vehicle, upon such reinstallation. Such transfers shall be accomplished in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the director.
  - 6. It shall be unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal upon the highways of this state without a valid decal.
  - 7. No person shall cause to be put, or put, LP gas or natural gas into the fuel supply receptacle of a motor vehicle required to have an alternative fuel decal unless the motor vehicle has a valid decal attached to it. Sales of fuel placed in the supply receptacle of a motor vehicle displaying such decal shall be recorded upon an invoice, which invoice shall include the decal number, the motor vehicle license number and the number of gallons placed in such supply receptacle.
  - 8. Any person violating any provision of this section is guilty of an infraction and shall, upon conviction thereof, be fined five hundred dollars.
  - 9. Motor vehicles displaying a valid alternative fuel decal are exempt from the licensing and reporting requirements of this chapter.
  - 144.030. 1. There is hereby specifically exempted from the provisions of sections 144.010 to 144.525 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to sections 144.010 to 144.525 such retail sales as may be made in commerce between this state and any other state of the United States, or between this state and any foreign country, and any retail sale which the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing pursuant to the Constitution or laws of the United States of America, and such retail sales of tangible personal property which the general assembly of the state of Missouri is prohibited from taxing or further taxing by the constitution of this state.
  - 2. There are also specifically exempted from the provisions of the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.761 and from the computation of the tax levied, assessed or payable pursuant to the local sales tax law as defined in section 32.085, RSMo, section 238.235, RSMo, and sections 144.010 to 144.525 and 144.600 to 144.745:
  - (1) Motor fuel or special fuel subject to an excise tax of this state, unless all or part of such excise tax is refunded pursuant to section 142.824, RSMo; or upon the sale at retail of fuel to be consumed in manufacturing or creating gas, power, steam, electrical current or in furnishing water to be sold ultimately at retail; or feed for livestock or poultry; or grain to be

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- converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; or seed, limestone or fertilizer which is to be used for seeding, liming or fertilizing crops which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail; economic poisons registered pursuant to the provisions of the Missouri pesticide registration law (sections 281.220 to 281.310, RSMo) which are to be used in connection with the growth or production of crops, fruit trees or orchards applied before, during, or after planting, the crop of which when harvested will be sold at retail or will be converted into foodstuffs which are to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
  - (2) Materials, manufactured goods, machinery and parts which when used in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating become a component part or ingredient of the new personal property resulting from such manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which new personal property is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and materials, including without limitation, gases and manufactured goods, including without limitation, slagging materials and firebrick, which are ultimately consumed in the manufacturing process by blending, reacting or interacting with or by becoming, in whole or in part, component parts or ingredients of steel products intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
  - (3) Materials, replacement parts and equipment purchased for use directly upon, and for the repair and maintenance or manufacture of, motor vehicles, watercraft, railroad rolling stock or aircraft engaged as common carriers of persons or property;
  - (4) Replacement machinery, equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such replacement machinery, equipment, and parts, used directly in manufacturing, mining, fabricating or producing a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption; and machinery and equipment, and the materials and supplies required solely for the operation, installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new, or to replace or expand existing, material recovery processing plants in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, a "material recovery processing plant" means a facility that has as its primary purpose the recovery of materials into a useable product or a different form which is used in producing a new product and shall include a facility or equipment which are used exclusively for the collection of recovered materials for delivery to a material recovery processing plant but shall not include motor vehicles used on highways. For purposes of this section, the terms motor vehicle and highway shall have the same meaning pursuant to section 301.010, RSMo. Material recovery is not the reuse of materials within a manufacturing process or the use of a product previously recovered. The material recovery processing plant shall qualify under the provisions of this section regardless of ownership of the material being recovered;

- (5) Machinery and equipment, and parts and the materials and supplies solely required for the installation or construction of such machinery and equipment, purchased and used to establish new or to expand existing manufacturing, mining or fabricating plants in the state if such machinery and equipment is used directly in manufacturing, mining or fabricating a product which is intended to be sold ultimately for final use or consumption;
- (6) Tangible personal property which is used exclusively in the manufacturing, processing, modification or assembling of products sold to the United States government or to any agency of the United States government;
  - (7) Animals or poultry used for breeding or feeding purposes;
- (8) Newsprint, ink, computers, photosensitive paper and film, toner, printing plates and other machinery, equipment, replacement parts and supplies used in producing newspapers published for dissemination of news to the general public;
- (9) The rentals of films, records or any type of sound or picture transcriptions for public commercial display;
- (10) Pumping machinery and equipment used to propel products delivered by pipelines engaged as common carriers;
- (11) Railroad rolling stock for use in transporting persons or property in interstate commerce and motor vehicles licensed for a gross weight of twenty-four thousand pounds or more or trailers used by common carriers, as defined in section 390.020, RSMo, in the transportation of persons or property;
- (12) Electrical energy used in the actual primary manufacture, processing, compounding, mining or producing of a product, or electrical energy used in the actual secondary processing or fabricating of the product, or a material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection, in facilities owned or leased by the taxpayer, if the total cost of electrical energy so used exceeds ten percent of the total cost of production, either primary or secondary, exclusive of the cost of electrical energy so used or if the raw materials used in such processing contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials as defined in section 260.200, RSMo. There shall be a rebuttable presumption that the raw materials used in the primary manufacture of automobiles contain at least twenty-five percent recovered materials. For purposes of this subdivision, "processing" means any mode of treatment, act or series of acts performed upon materials to transform and reduce them to a different state or thing, including treatment necessary to maintain or preserve such processing by the producer at the production facility;
- (13) Anodes which are used or consumed in manufacturing, processing, compounding, mining, producing or fabricating and which have a useful life of less than one year;
- (14) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring air pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment,

- appliances and devices, [and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the air conservation commission which may uphold or reverse such action];
  - (15) Machinery, equipment, appliances and devices purchased or leased and used solely for the purpose of preventing, abating or monitoring water pollution, and materials and supplies solely required for the installation, construction or reconstruction of such machinery, equipment, appliances and devices, [and so certified as such by the director of the department of natural resources, except that any action by the director pursuant to this subdivision may be appealed to the Missouri clean water commission which may uphold or reverse such action];
    - (16) Tangible personal property purchased by a rural water district;
  - (17) All amounts paid or charged for admission or participation or other fees paid by or other charges to individuals in or for any place of amusement, entertainment or recreation, games or athletic events, including museums, fairs, zoos and planetariums, owned or operated by a municipality or other political subdivision where all the proceeds derived therefrom benefit the municipality or other political subdivision and do not inure to any private person, firm, or corporation;
  - (18) All sales of insulin and prosthetic or orthopedic devices as defined on January 1, 1980, by the federal Medicare program pursuant to Title XVIII of the Social Security Act of 1965, including the items specified in Section 1862(a)(12) of that act, and also specifically including hearing aids and hearing aid supplies and all sales of drugs which may be legally dispensed by a licensed pharmacist only upon a lawful prescription of a practitioner licensed to administer those items, including samples and materials used to manufacture samples which may be dispensed by a practitioner authorized to dispense such samples and all sales of medical oxygen, home respiratory equipment and accessories, hospital beds and accessories and ambulatory aids, all sales of manual and powered wheelchairs, stairway lifts, Braille writers, electronic Braille equipment and, if purchased by or on behalf of a person with one or more physical or mental disabilities to enable them to function more independently, all sales of scooters, reading machines, electronic print enlargers and magnifiers, electronic alternative and augmentative communication devices, and items used solely to modify motor vehicles to permit the use of such motor vehicles by individuals with disabilities or sales of over-the-counter or nonprescription drugs [to individuals with disabilities] as prescribed by a practitioner;
  - (19) All sales made by or to religious and charitable organizations and institutions in their religious, charitable or educational functions and activities and all sales made by or to all elementary and secondary schools operated at public expense in their educational functions and activities;
  - (20) All sales of aircraft to common carriers for storage or for use in interstate commerce and all sales made by or to not-for-profit civic, social, service or fraternal organizations,

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including fraternal organizations which have been declared tax-exempt organizations pursuant to Section 501(c)(8) or (10) of the 1986 Internal Revenue Code, as amended, in their civic or charitable functions and activities and all sales made to eleemosynary and penal institutions and industries of the state, and all sales made to any private not-for-profit institution of higher education not otherwise excluded pursuant to subdivision (19) of this subsection or any institution of higher education supported by public funds, and all sales made to a state relief agency in the exercise of relief functions and activities;

(21) All ticket sales made by benevolent, scientific and educational associations which are formed to foster, encourage, and promote progress and improvement in the science of agriculture and in the raising and breeding of animals, and by nonprofit summer theater organizations if such organizations are exempt from federal tax pursuant to the provisions of the Internal Revenue Code and all admission charges and entry fees to the Missouri state fair or any fair conducted by a county agricultural and mechanical society organized and operated pursuant to sections 262.290 to 262.530, RSMo;

(22) All sales made to any private not-for-profit elementary or secondary school, all sales of feed additives, medications or vaccines administered to livestock or poultry in the production of food or fiber, all sales of pesticides used in the production of crops, livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of bedding used in the production of livestock or poultry for food or fiber, all sales of propane or natural gas, electricity or diesel fuel used exclusively for drying agricultural crops, natural gas used in the primary manufacture or processing of fuel ethanol as defined in section 142.028, RSMo, natural gas, propane, and electricity used by an eligible new generation cooperative or an eligible new generation processing entity as defined in section 348.432, RSMo, and all sales of farm machinery and equipment, other than airplanes, motor vehicles and trailers. As used in this subdivision, the term "feed additives" means tangible personal property which, when mixed with feed for livestock or poultry, is to be used in the feeding of livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "pesticides" includes adjuvants such as crop oils, surfactants, wetting agents and other assorted pesticide carriers used to improve or enhance the effect of a pesticide and the foam used to mark the application of pesticides and herbicides for the production of crops, livestock or poultry. As used in this subdivision, the term "farm machinery and equipment" means new or used farm tractors and such other new or used farm machinery and equipment and repair or replacement parts thereon, and supplies and lubricants used exclusively, solely, and directly for producing crops, raising and feeding livestock, fish, poultry, pheasants, chukar, quail, or for producing milk for ultimate sale at retail, including field drain tile, and one-half of each purchaser's purchase of diesel fuel therefor which is:

- (a) Used exclusively for agricultural purposes;
- (b) Used on land owned or leased for the purpose of producing farm products; and

- (c) Used directly in producing farm products to be sold ultimately in processed form or otherwise at retail or in producing farm products to be fed to livestock or poultry to be sold ultimately in processed form at retail;
- (23) Except as otherwise provided in section 144.032, all sales of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil for domestic use and in any city not within a county, all sales of metered or unmetered water service for domestic use:
- (a) "Domestic use" means that portion of metered water service, electricity, electrical current, natural, artificial or propane gas, wood, coal or home heating oil, and in any city not within a county, metered or unmetered water service, which an individual occupant of a residential premises uses for nonbusiness, noncommercial or nonindustrial purposes. Utility service through a single or master meter for residential apartments or condominiums, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be deemed to be for domestic use. Each seller shall establish and maintain a system whereby individual purchases are determined as exempt or nonexempt;
- (b) Regulated utility sellers shall determine whether individual purchases are exempt or nonexempt based upon the seller's utility service rate classifications as contained in tariffs on file with and approved by the Missouri public service commission. Sales and purchases made pursuant to the rate classification "residential" and sales to and purchases made by or on behalf of the occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, shall be considered as sales made for domestic use and such sales shall be exempt from sales tax. Sellers shall charge sales tax upon the entire amount of purchases classified as nondomestic use. The seller's utility service rate classification and the provision of service thereunder shall be conclusive as to whether or not the utility must charge sales tax;
- (c) Each person making domestic use purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for a nondomestic use shall, by the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, and without assessment, notice or demand, file a return and pay sales tax on that portion of nondomestic purchases. Each person making nondomestic purchases of services or property and who uses any portion of the services or property so purchased for domestic use, and each person making domestic purchases on behalf of occupants of residential apartments or condominiums through a single or master meter, including service for common areas and facilities and vacant units, under a nonresidential utility service rate classification may, between the first day of the first month and the fifteenth day of the fourth month following the year of purchase, apply for credit or refund to the director of revenue and the director shall give credit or make refund for taxes paid on the domestic use portion of the purchase. The person making such purchases on behalf of occupants of residential

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202 apartments or condominiums shall have standing to apply to the director of revenue for such 203 credit or refund:

- (24) All sales of handicraft items made by the seller or the seller's spouse if the seller or the seller's spouse is at least sixty-five years of age, and if the total gross proceeds from such sales do not constitute a majority of the annual gross income of the seller;
- (25) Excise taxes, collected on sales at retail, imposed by Sections 4041, 4061, 4071, 4081, 4091, 4161, 4181, 4251, 4261 and 4271 of Title 26, United States Code. The director of revenue shall promulgate rules pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to eliminate all state and local sales taxes on such excise taxes;
- (26) Sales of fuel consumed or used in the operation of ships, barges, or waterborne vessels which are used primarily in or for the transportation of property or cargo, or the conveyance of persons for hire, on navigable rivers bordering on or located in part in this state, if such fuel is delivered by the seller to the purchaser's barge, ship, or waterborne vessel while it is afloat upon such river;
- (27) All sales made to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo, in the exercise of the functions and activities of such agency as provided pursuant to the compact;
- (28) Computers, computer software and computer security systems purchased for use by architectural or engineering firms headquartered in this state. For the purposes of this subdivision, "headquartered in this state" means the office for the administrative management of at least four integrated facilities operated by the taxpayer is located in the state of Missouri;
- (29) All livestock sales when either the seller is engaged in the growing, producing or feeding of such livestock, or the seller is engaged in the business of buying and selling, bartering or leasing of such livestock;
- (30) All sales of barges which are to be used primarily in the transportation of property or cargo on interstate waterways;
- (31) Electrical energy or gas, whether natural, artificial or propane, water, or other utilities which are ultimately consumed in connection with the manufacturing of cellular glass products or in any material recovery processing plant as defined in subdivision (4) of this subsection;
- 232 (32) Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, all sales of pesticides or 233 herbicides used in the production of crops, aquaculture, livestock or poultry;
- (33) Tangible personal property and utilities purchased for use or consumption directly or exclusively in the research and development of agricultural/biotechnology and plant genomics 236 products and prescription pharmaceuticals consumed by humans or animals;
  - (34) All sales of grain bins for storage of grain for resale;

- 238 (35) All sales of feed which are developed for and used in the feeding of pets owned by 239 a commercial breeder when such sales are made to a commercial breeder, as defined in section 240 273.325, RSMo, and licensed pursuant to sections 273.325 to 273.357, RSMo;
  - (36) All purchases by a contractor on behalf of an entity located in another state, provided that the entity is authorized to issue a certificate of exemption for purchases to a contractor under the provisions of that state's laws. For purposes of this subdivision, the term "certificate of exemption" shall mean any document evidencing that the entity is exempt from sales and use taxes on purchases pursuant to the laws of the state in which the entity is located. Any contractor making purchases on behalf of such entity shall maintain a copy of the entity's exemption certificate as evidence of the exemption. If the exemption certificate issued by the exempt entity to the contractor is later determined by the director of revenue to be invalid for any reason and the contractor has accepted the certificate in good faith, neither the contractor or the exempt entity shall be liable for the payment of any taxes, interest and penalty due as the result of use of the invalid exemption certificate. Materials shall be exempt from all state and local sales and use taxes when purchased by a contractor for the purpose of fabricating tangible personal property which is used in fulfilling a contract for the purpose of constructing, repairing or remodeling facilities for the following:
  - (a) An exempt entity located in this state, if the entity is one of those entities able to issue project exemption certificates in accordance with the provisions of section 144.062; or
  - (b) An exempt entity located outside the state if the exempt entity is authorized to issue an exemption certificate to contractors in accordance with the provisions of that state's law and the applicable provisions of this section;
  - (37) All sales or other transfers of tangible personal property to a lessor who leases the property under a lease of one year or longer executed or in effect at the time of the sale or other transfer to an interstate compact agency created pursuant to sections 70.370 to 70.441, RSMo, or sections 238.010 to 238.100, RSMo;
  - (38) Sales of tickets to any collegiate athletic championship event that is held in a facility owned or operated by a governmental authority or commission, a quasi-governmental agency, a state university or college or by the state or any political subdivision thereof, including a municipality, and that is played on a neutral site and may reasonably be played at a site located outside the state of Missouri. For purposes of this subdivision, "neutral site" means any site that is not located on the campus of a conference member institution participating in the event;
- (39) All purchases by a sports complex authority created under section 64.920, RSMo.
   144.052. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Show-Me Green
   2 Tax Holiday Act".
  - 2. As used in this section, "energy efficient products" means any dishwasher, clothes washer, clothes dryer, air conditioner, furnace, water heater, ceiling fan,

- incandescent or florescent light bulb, dehumidifier, programmable thermostat, or refrigerator that has been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the United States Department of Energy as meeting or exceeding the requirements of the Energy Star program of either agency, and that is purchased for noncommercial home or personal use.
  - 3. In the year beginning on January 1, 2008, there is hereby specifically exempted from state sales tax law the first one thousand five hundred dollars paid per new product for all retail sales of any energy efficient product during a seven-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on the first Friday in November and ending at midnight on the Thursday following. For each year beginning on or after January 1, 2009, such sales shall be exempted during a seven-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on April nineteenth and ending at midnight on April twenty-fifth.
  - 4. Beginning on August 28, 2008, the governing body of any political subdivision may adopt an order or ordinance stating that the sales tax holiday in this section shall not apply to the collection of local sales taxes on sales that occur within the political subdivision. Upon adoption of such an order or ordinance, the governing body of the political subdivision shall provide written notice to the department of revenue of the substance of the order or ordinance.
  - 5. The exemption in this section shall not apply to any sales which take place within the Missouri state fairgrounds, or to any sales of items purchased for trade, business, or resale purposes.
  - 6. This section shall not apply to any retailer when less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax holiday.
  - 144.067. There is hereby specifically exempted from state sales and use tax law all retail sales of any product having a selling price of six hundred dollars or less per product, during a three-day period beginning at 12:01 a.m. on June 27, 2008, and ending at midnight on June 29, 2008. This section shall not apply to any retailer when less than two percent of the retailer's merchandise offered for sale qualifies for the sales tax holiday. The retailer shall offer a sales tax refund in lieu of the sales tax holiday.
- 144.270. For the purpose of more efficiently securing the payment of and accounting for the tax imposed by [sections 144.010 to 144.510] **this chapter**, the director of revenue shall make, promulgate and enforce reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of [sections 144.010 to 144.510] **this chapter**.

155.010. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Aircraft", any contrivance now known, or hereafter invented, used or designed for a navigation of, or flight in, the air;

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- (2) "Airline company", any person, firm, partnership, corporation, trustee, receiver or assignee, and all other persons, whether or not in a representative capacity, undertaking to engage in the carriage of persons or cargo for hire by commercial aircraft pursuant to certificates of convenience and necessity issued by the federal Civil Aeronautics Board, or successor 7 thereof, or any noncertificated air carrier authorized to engage in irregular and infrequent air transportation by the federal Civil Aeronautics Board, or successor thereof;
- 10 (3) "Aviation fuel", any fuel specifically compounded for use in reciprocating aircraft 11 engines;
  - (4) "Commercial aircraft", aircraft fully equipped for flight and of more than [seven] three thousand pounds maximum certified gross take-off weight.

190.450. For the purpose of funding wireless enhanced 911 service, the governing body of any county with a charter form of government or any county of the first classification may impose a fee on every wireless number from any wireless device capable of accessing the 911 system operated within such county, the revenue generated therefrom to be deposited in a fund which shall be used only by the police department for 911 equipment, personnel, training, and related services. The fee shall not exceed seventy-five cents per month per wireless telephone number, and shall be imposed subject to approval by a majority of the voters casting ballots in an election held under section 190.451.

190.451. 1. The governing body of any county with a charter form of government or any county of the first classification may call for a ballot measure to be placed before the voters at any general or special election for the purpose of ratifying the fee imposed by the county under section 190.450. The ballot shall contain substantially the following language:

"Shall (name of county) impose a fee of (amount up to seventy-five cents per wireless number per month) on every wireless telephone number capable of accessing the 911 system operated by (name of county), the revenue from which shall be deposited in a special fund which may be used by the police department only for 911 equipment, personnel, training, and related services:

11  $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO

If you are in favor of the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "YES". If you are 13 opposed to the question, place an "X" in the box opposite "NO"." 14

- 2. The governing body of a county calling for an election under this section may call for an election for the purposes specified in this section at subsequent general or special elections until the ballot measure is approved.
- 3. If a majority of the votes cast on the ballot measure by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of such measure, the governing body of the county calling for the

election is authorized to impose the fee in any amount up to the amount approved by the voters, and is further authorized to establish a special fund for use consistent with this section.

242.230. The chief engineer shall make a report in writing to the board of supervisors once every twelve months and [oftener] more often if said board shall so require. Upon receipt of the final report of said engineer concerning surveys made of the lands and other property contained in the district organized, and plans for reclaiming the same, the board of supervisors shall adopt such report or any modification thereof approved by the chief engineer after 5 consulting with [him] the chief engineer or someone representing [him] the chief engineer, and thereafter such adopted report shall be the plan for draining, leveeing or reclaiming such lands and other property from overflow or damage by water, and it shall after such adoption be known and designated as "The Plan for Reclamation", which plan shall be filed with the secretary of the 10 board of supervisors and [by him] copied by the secretary into the records of the district. Supplemental plans for draining, leveeing, or reclaiming some or all of the lands and other 11 property in the district from overflow or damage by water may be adopted by the board of supervisors from time to time as deemed necessary by the board of supervisors. The aforesaid 13 supplemental plans may supplement, alter or modify "The Plan for Reclamation" and shall 14 15 become a part thereof.

242.500. 1. Whenever the board of supervisors of any district in existence as of August 28, 2008, or organized under this chapter after August 28, 2008, on behalf of the district, or the owners of twenty-five percent or more of the acreage of the lands in the district shall file a petition with the circuit clerk in whose office the articles of association were filed, stating that there has been a material change in the values of all or some of the property in the district since the last previous assessment of benefits or readjustment of the assessment of benefits and praying for a readjustment of the assessment of benefits of the property identified in the petition for the purpose of making a more equitable basis for the levy of the maintenance tax or for the purpose of levying a new tax to pay the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements as shown in the supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the 11 board of supervisors pursuant to section 242.230, or for both of the aforesaid purposes, the 12 circuit clerk shall give notice of the filing and hearing of the petition in the manner and for the time provided for in section 242.030. The notice may be in the following form: 13

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the lands and property included within the ....... district that a petition has been filed in the office of the clerk of the circuit court of ...... County, ......, praying for a readjustment of the assessment of benefits **of all or some of the property in the district as identified in the petition** for the purpose(s) of ......, and that the petition will be heard by the circuit court on the ....... day of ......, 20.....

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20 Clerk of the circuit court ...... County

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Upon hearing of the petition if the court finds that there has been a material change in the values of **some or all of the** property in the district **as identified in the petition** since the last previous assessment of benefits, the court shall order that there be made a readjustment of the assessment of benefits **for the lands identified in the petition** for the purpose of providing a basis upon which to levy the maintenance tax of the district or for the purpose of levying a new tax to pay the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements as shown in the supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to section 242.230, or for both of the aforesaid purposes.

2. Thereupon the court shall appoint three commissioners, possessing the qualifications of commissioners appointed under section 242.240 to make such readjustment of assessments in the manner provided in section 242.260 with respect to the lands identified in the petition and the commissioners shall make their report, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon, as nearly as may be, as are herein provided for the assessment of benefits accruing for original construction; provided, that in making the readjustment of the assessment of benefits, the commissioners shall not be limited to the aggregate amount of the original or any readjustment of the assessment of benefits, and may assess the amount of benefits that will accrue from carrying out and putting into effect such supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to section 242.230. After the making of such readjustment, the limitation of twenty percent of the annual maintenance tax which may be levied shall apply to the amount of benefits as readjusted, and the limitation of the tax which may be levied for payment of the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements as shown in the aforesaid supplemental plan for reclamation shall apply to the amount of the benefits as readjusted. There shall be no such readjustment of benefits oftener than once in a year. The list of lands, and other property, with the readjusted assessed benefits and the decree and judgment of the court, shall be filed in the office of the county recorder as provided in section 242.280.

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245.020. 1. After such articles of association shall have been filed, the clerk in whose office the articles of association have been filed shall give notice by causing publication to be made once in some newspaper published in each county in which the land and other property of the district are situate[; said] . Such notice shall be published within fourteen days of filing of the articles[; said] , and the notice shall be substantially in the following form and it shall be deemed sufficient for all purposes of sections 245.010 to 245.280:

NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO FORM LEVEE DISTRICT.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the following described real estate and other property in ........ County of Missouri (here describe the property as set out in the articles

of association) that articles of association asking that the foregoing lands and other property be formed into a levee district under the provisions of sections 245.010 to 245.280, RSMo, have been filed in this office, and the foregoing real estate and other property will be affected by the formation of said levee district and be rendered liable to taxation for the purposes of paying the expenses of organizing and making and maintaining the improvements that may be found necessary to effect the leveeing and reclamation of the land and other property in said district, and you and each of you may file objections or exceptions to said articles of association and petition on or before the ....... day of ......, 20..., in this office, but not thereafter, if any there be, why said levee district as set forth in the articles of association shall not be organized as a public corporation of the state of Missouri. 

Clerk of circuit court of ...... County.

The circuit court of the county in which said articles of association have been filed shall thereafter maintain and have original and exclusive jurisdiction coextensive with the boundaries and limits of said district without regard to county lines, for all purposes of this law; provided, that where lands in different counties are sought to be incorporated in the same district, it shall not be necessary to include all of the lands in said proposed levee district in the notice published in the different counties, but only such lands and other property in the district as are situate in the respective counties.

2. Within fourteen days of the filing of the articles, those petitioning for the creation of the district shall mail, by certified mail, a copy of the notice contained in this section to the names as listed on the county assessor's records of the owners of land **identified in the petition** or other individual or corporate franchise property in the district **identified in the petition**, including all public entities owning land within the district.

245.105. The chief engineer shall make a report in writing to the board of supervisors when said board shall so require it. Upon receipt of the final report of said engineer concerning surveys made of the lands and other property contained in the district organized, and plans for reclaiming or protecting the same the board of supervisors shall adopt such report or any modification thereof approved by the chief engineer after consulting with [him] the chief engineer or someone representing [him] the chief engineer, and thereafter such adopted report shall be the plan for leveeing, protecting or reclaiming such lands and other property from overflow or damage by water, and it shall after such adoption be known and designated as "the plan for reclamation" which term shall include leveeing, diking, bank protection, current control or other improvement, which plan shall be filed with the secretary of the board of supervisors and [by him] copied by the secretary into the records of the district. Supplemental plans for leveeing, protecting or reclaiming some or all of the lands and other property in the district from

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overflow or damage by water may be adopted by the board of supervisors from time to time as deemed necessary by the board of supervisors. The aforesaid supplemental plans may supplement, alter or modify "the plan for reclamation" and shall become a part thereof.

245.197. 1. Whenever the board of supervisors of any district now existing or hereafter organized pursuant to sections 245.010 to 245.280, for and in behalf of the district, or the owners of twenty-five percent or more of the acreage of the lands in the district, shall file a petition with the circuit clerk[,] in whose office the articles of association were filed[,] stating that there has been a material change in the values of all or some of the property in the district since the last 5 previous assessment of benefits or readjustment of the assessment of benefits, and praying for a readjustment of the assessment of benefits of the property identified in the petition for the purpose of making a more equitable basis for the levy of the maintenance tax or for the purpose of levying a new tax to pay the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements 10 as shown in the supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant 11 to section 245.105, or for both of the aforesaid purposes, the court wherein the petition is filed, if in session, or the clerk thereof in vacation, shall fix a date for the hearing of the petition which 13 date shall not be less than forty-five nor more than sixty days from the date of the filing of the 14 petition.

2. The circuit clerk shall give notice to all persons interested in the lands and property identified in the petition of the filing and hearing of the petition in the manner and for the time provided for in section 245.020. Such notice may be in the following form:

To All Persons Interested in the **following described (insert description of lands and property)** Lands and Property Included Within ....... District:

3. Upon the hearing of the petition, if the court finds that there has been a material change in the values of **the** property in the district **identified in the petition** since the last previous assessment of benefits, the court shall order that there be made a readjustment of the assessment of benefits **for the lands identified in the petition** for the purpose of providing a basis upon which to levy the maintenance tax of the district or for the purpose of levying a new tax to pay the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements as shown in the

supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to section 245.105, or for both of the aforesaid purposes.

- 4. Thereupon the court shall appoint three commissioners possessing the qualifications of commissioners appointed under section 245.110 to make such readjustment of assessments in the manner provided in section 245.120 with respect to those lands identified in the petition. The commissioners shall make their report, and the same proceedings shall be had thereon, as nearly as may be, as are provided in sections 245.010 to 245.280, for the assessment of benefits accruing from the original construction. In making the readjustment of the assessment of benefits, the commissioners shall not be limited to the aggregate amount of the original or any readjustment of the assessment of benefits, and may assess the amount of benefits that will accrue from carrying out and putting into effect the supplemental plan for reclamation adopted by the board of supervisors pursuant to section 245.105. After the making of the readjustment, the limitation of ten percent of the benefits assessed for the annual maintenance tax which may be levied shall apply to the amount of benefits as readjusted, and the limitation of the tax which may be levied for payment of the costs of the completion of the proposed works and improvements as shown in the aforesaid supplemental plan for reclamation shall apply to the amount of the benefits readjusted.
- 5. There shall be no such readjustment of benefits [oftener] **more often** than once in a year. The lists of land and other property, with the readjusted assessed benefits and the decree and judgment of the court, shall be filed in the office of the county recorder as provided in section 245.130.
- 246.305. 1. In any levee **or drainage** district formed pursuant to the laws of this state having assessed valuation of real property of twenty-five million dollars or greater, which is located in whole or in part in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants according to the last decennial census, the board of supervisors may by order, resolution or ordinance, following a public hearing thereon called upon notice as provided in section 245.060, RSMo, adopt the following alternative procedure with respect to voting rights: voting by landowners of the levee **or drainage** district shall be determined on the basis of the assessed benefits of the property owned and the owner of each piece of property shall receive one vote per ten thousand dollars of assessed benefits, rounded to the next lowest amount in cases where assessed benefits do not evenly tally. In cases where the assessed benefits of a piece of property are below ten thousand dollars, the owner shall be entitled to one vote.
  - 2. In any levee district formed under the laws of this state, the board of supervisors may, by order, resolution, or ordinance, following a public hearing thereon called upon notice as provided in section 245.060, RSMo, adopt the procedure in this subsection with respect to the apportionment of installment taxes. After the making of a readjustment of the assessment of benefits, partial or otherwise, pursuant to section 245.197, RSMo, then the board of supervisors

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shall reapportion and levy on each tract of land or other property in the district identified in the petition the taxes imposed under section 245.180, 245.190 or 245.198, RSMo, in proportion to 18 19 the benefits assessed as readjusted and not in excess thereof. In case bonds have been issued as 20 provided in sections 245.010 to 245.280, RSMo, then the amount of interest which will accrue 21 on such bonds shall be included and added to said taxes as reapportioned and levied based upon 22 the benefits assessed as readjusted. The secretary of the board of supervisors, as soon as said 23 tax has been reapportioned, shall, at the expense of the district, prepare a list of all taxes as 24 reapportioned and levied, in the form of a well-bound book, which book shall be endorsed and named "Readjusted Levee Tax Record of ......... District .........", which endorsement shall also 25 be printed or written at the top of each page of said book, and shall be signed and certified by the president and secretary of the board of supervisors, attested by the seal of the district, and 27 28 the same shall thereafter become a permanent record in the office of the secretary. The board of supervisors shall each year thereafter determine, order and levy the amount of the annual 29 30 installment of the total taxes levied under section 245.180, 245.190 or 245.198, RSMo, based 31 upon such reapportionment, which shall in all other respects be due and collected as provided 32 in section 245.185, RSMo.

3. In any drainage district formed under the laws of this state, the board of supervisors may, by order, resolution, or ordinance, following a public hearing thereon called upon notice as provided in section 242.150, RSMo, adopt the procedure in this subsection with respect to the apportionment of installment taxes. After the making of a readjustment of the assessment of benefits, partial or otherwise, under section 242.500, RSMo, then the board of supervisors shall reapportion and levy on each tract of land or other property in the district identified in the petition the taxes imposed under section 242.450, 242.470, or 242.502, RSMo, in proportion to the benefits assessed as readjusted and not in excess thereof. In case bonds have been issued as provided in chapter 242, RSMo, then the amount of interest which will accrue on such bonds shall be included and added to such taxes as reapportioned and levied based upon the benefits assessed as readjusted. As soon as the tax has been reapportioned, the secretary of the board of supervisors shall, at the expense of the district, prepare a list of all taxes as reapportioned and levied, in the form of a well-bound book, which book shall be endorsed and named "Readjusted Drainage Tax Record of ......... District .....", which endorsement shall also be printed or written at the top of each page of the book, and shall be signed and certified by the president and secretary of the board of supervisors, attested by the seal of the district, and shall thereafter become a permanent record in the office of the secretary. The board of supervisors shall each year thereafter determine, order, and levy the amount of the annual installment of the total taxes levied under section 242.450, 242.470, or 242.502,

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RSMo, based upon such reapportionment, which shall in all other respects be due and 54 collected as provided in section 242.460, RSMo.

321.227. 1. The governing body of any fire protection district providing emergency ambulance service that is located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants or in any county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and that provides services to any property located within such counties that uses programs or redistributes or abates property as provided in chapter 99, 7 100, 135, or 353, RSMo, or in any other abatement program, may impose, by order or ordinance, a sales tax on all retail sales made within the fire protection district which are subject to sales tax under chapter 144, RSMo. The tax authorized in this section shall not exceed one percent, and shall be imposed solely for the purpose of funding services provided by the fire protection district. The tax authorized in this section shall be in addition to all other sales taxes imposed by law, and shall be stated separately from all other charges and taxes.

- 2. No such order or ordinance adopted under this section shall become effective unless the governing body of the fire protection district submits to the voters residing within the fire protection district at a state general, primary, or special election a proposal to authorize the governing body of the fire protection district to impose a tax under this section. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the question, then the tax shall become effective on the first day of the second calendar quarter after the director of revenue receives notification of adoption of the local sales tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the question, then the tax shall not become effective unless and until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question. Any fire protection district imposing a sales tax under this section shall reduce the district's property tax rate, as such term is defined in section 137.073, RSMo, by a percentage equal to the percentage of increase in revenues received under the sales tax.
- 3. All revenue collected under this section by the director of the department of revenue on behalf of any fire protection district, except for one percent for the cost of collection which shall be deposited in the state's general revenue fund, shall be deposited in a special trust fund, which is hereby created and shall be known as the "Fire Protection District Sales Tax Fund", and shall be used solely for the designated purposes. Moneys in the fund shall not be deemed to be state funds, and shall not be commingled with any funds of the state. The director may make refunds from the amounts in the fund and credited to the fire protection district for erroneous payments and overpayments made, and may

redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such fire protection district.
Any funds in the special fund which are not needed for current expenditures shall be invested in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 4. The governing body of any fire protection district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section may submit the question of repeal of the tax to the voters on any date available for elections for the fire protection district. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, that repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 5. Whenever the governing body of any fire protection district that has adopted the sales tax authorized in this section receives a petition, signed by a number of registered voters of the fire protection district equal to at least two percent of the number of registered voters of the fire protection district voting in the last gubernatorial election, calling for an election to repeal the sales tax imposed under this section, the governing body shall submit to the voters of the fire protection district a proposal to repeal the tax. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the repeal, the repeal shall become effective on December thirty-first of the calendar year in which such repeal was approved. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the repeal, then the sales tax authorized in this section shall remain effective until the question is resubmitted under this section to the qualified voters and the repeal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the question.
- 6. If the tax is repealed or terminated by any means, all funds remaining in the special trust fund shall continue to be used solely for the designated purposes, and the fire protection district shall notify the director of the department of revenue of the action at least ninety days before the effective date of the repeal and the director may order retention in the trust fund, for a period of one year, of two percent of the amount collected after receipt of such notice to cover possible refunds or overpayment of the tax and to redeem dishonored checks and drafts deposited to the credit of such accounts. After one year has elapsed after the effective date of abolition of the tax in such fire protection district, the director shall remit the balance in the account to the fire protection district and close the account of that fire protection district. The director shall notify each fire

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## protection district of each instance of any amount refunded or any check redeemed from receipts due the fire protection district.

478.466. 1. In the sixteenth judicial circuit consisting of the county of Jackson, a majority of the court en banc may appoint one person, who shall possess the same qualifications as an associate circuit judge, to act as drug court commissioner. The commissioner shall be 4 appointed for a term of four years. The compensation of the commissioner shall be the same as that of an associate circuit judge and [, subject to appropriation from the county legislature of the county wherein such circuit is wholly located, reimbursed from proceeds from the county antidrug sales tax adopted pursuant to section 67.547, RSMo. The county wherein such circuit 7 is wholly located shall pay to and reimburse the state for the actual costs of the salary and benefits of the drug commissioner appointed pursuant to this section] paid out of the same source as the compensation of all other drug court commissioners in the state. The retirement benefits of such commissioner shall be the same as those of an associate circuit judge, 11 12 payable in the same manner and from the same source as those of an associate circuit judge. Subject to approval or rejection by a circuit judge, the commissioner shall have all the powers 14 and duties of a circuit judge. A circuit judge shall by order of record reject or confirm any order, judgment and decree of the commissioner within the time the judge could set aside such order, 15 16 judgment or decree had the same been made by him. If so confirmed, the order, judgment or 17 decree shall have the same effect as if made by the judge on the date of its confirmation.

2. The court administrator of the sixteenth judicial circuit shall charge and collect a surcharge of thirty dollars in all proceedings assigned to the drug commissioner for disposition, provided that the surcharge shall not be charged in any proceeding when costs are waived or are to be paid by the state, county or municipality. Moneys obtained from such surcharge shall be collected and disbursed in the manner provided by sections 488.010 to 488.020, RSMo, and payable to the drug commissioner for operation of the drug court.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to encourage immediate spending of any advance refund amount received as a credit against federal income tax under the federal Economic Stimulus Act of 2008, the enactment of section 144.067 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 144.067 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.